CAMDEN and AMBOY RAILROAD to PHIL ADELPHIA, from Pier No. I North River.—Two lines at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. Morning lines at 6 A. M., by gamboat JOHN POTTER to SOUTH AMBOY, thence by gast to way-places and Philadelphia, Fare \$2.25. Express it at 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to AMBOY, thence direct to Camden, by care, through in five hours. Fare \$3. Way, Accommodation and Emigrant Lines at 1 P. M. Fare \$1.50. Emigrant Line 5 P. M., \$1.75.

M ICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE M Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and South-West, can obtain Through Trakes, and all information concerning routes from Ac, either by the NEW YORK AND EXIE RAILEGAD, or NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILEGAD, by application at the Company's Office. No. 198 Proadway, on. Dey-fi.

TEW-YORK to MONTREAL, Ogdensburgh, White Montains, St. Johnstury, and Enringtoni, via Northampton, Brattleboro', Bellows Falls, Hotland, Win-isor, White River, Wells River, Montpuder, St. Albans, and Rouse's Point—Through ticket via the REW-YORK and NEW-SIA-VEN RAILROAD. Boston Express Trains to Springfield. \$ A. M. and 4 P. M. Bagange checked through. FRANCIS HYDE, Agent—Ollice, Pier No. 25. Peck-slip.

O N G ISLAND RAHLROAD.—Summer Arrangement (Sundays excepted).—On and after SATURDAY, the 2d of June, 18%, Trains going East leave Strongly for
Greenport, 9 A. M., daily and on Fridays and Saturdays, 3:45
P. M.; for Yaphana, 9 C. M. and 3:45 P. M.; for Farmingdis,
9 A. M. and 3:45 and 6 P. M.; for Seesset, 10 A. M. and 4:15
P. M.; for Hempercad, 10 A. M. and 3:45, 4:15 and 6 P. M.; for
Jamaica, 9 and 19 P. M.; and 3:45, 4:15, and 6 P. M.; for
Train leaves at 7 A. M.
Trains Guino West.—Leave Greenport for Brookiya, 10
A. M.; daily, and Saturdays and Mondays, 4:39 A. M.; Yaphank
for Brookiya, 6:50 and 11:53 A. M.; Lakehand for Brookiya, 6:36
A. M. and 12:6 P. M.; Vasseningdale for Brookiya, 5 and 7:50
A. M. and 10:5 P. M.; Syssets for Brookiya, 7.A.M., and 4:45
P. M.; Hempstead for Brookiya, 6:22, 7:20 and 8 A. M., and
1:20 and 5:15 P. M.; Jamaica for Brookiya, 5:40, 5:10, 7:55 and
1:45 A. M., and 2:10 and 5:55 P. M. Freight Train leaves at
T.A. M. ONG ISLAND RAILROAD .- Summer Ar-

NEW WIDE-GAUGE ROUTE from KEW-YORK to ROCHESTER.—The ROCHESTER and GEN-ESEE VALLEY RAILROAD is now open, and, in connection with the Buffalo, Cerning and New-York, and New-York and Eric Railroads, forms a direct route from New-York to Roch

Bagane checked through.

Bagane checked through.

Breights will be transported between New York and Rochester with dispatch. Any information desired in regard thereto can be obtained by calling upon the General Freight Agent of the New York and Eric Raircad. Eric Buildings, or C. S.

TAPPAN. Express Freight Acent, No. 100 Breadway.

No trains on the Buffalo, Corning and New York Railroad on Bunday.

J. A. REDFIELD, Superintendens.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAIL-NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD-SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, May 7, 1855.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK-FOR New-Haven-7, 3 A. M.,
(Ex.) 12.99, 3.20, (Ex. and Ac.); 4, (Ex.) 4.39 P. M. For
Bridgeport-7, 8 A. M., (Ex.) 12.30, 3.30, (Ac. and Ex.); 4,
(Ex.) 4.59 P. M. For Millori, Stratford, Fairfield, Southport,
and Westport-7 A. M., 12.30, 3.20, 4.39 P. M. For Norwalk-7, 9 A. M., 12.30, 3.20, 4.9 P. M. For Norwalk-7, 9 A. M., 12.30, 3.20, 4.9 P. M. For Stamford-7, 9, A. M., 12.30, 3.20, (Ex. and
Ac.), 4.30, 5.15 P. M. For Stamford-7, 9, A. M., (Ex.), 12.30,
3.20, 4. (Ex.), 4.20, 5.15 P. M. For Port Chester and NowRochelle-7, 9 A. M., 12.30, 3.20, 4.30, 5.15 P. M. For Rye
and Intermediate Stations-7, 9 A. M., 12.50, 4.90, 5.15 P. M.

and Intermediate Stations—7, 9 A. M., 12.30, 4.30, 5.15, 6.18 P. M.,
Connecting Trains—For Boston—8 A. M., (E.L.) 4 P. M.,
(E.L.) For Hartford and Springfield—8, (E.L.) 12.30, 4 P. M.,
(E.L.) For Connection Eliver Railrond to Montresi—8 A. M.,
(E.L.) For Canal Railrond—8 A. M., (E.L.) 12.30 P. M. For New-London Railrond—8 A. M., 4 P. M. For Honsstonic Railread—8 A. M., 3.30 P. M. For Naugatuck Railrond—8 A. M.,
13.50 P. M. For Danbury and Norwalk Railrond—7, 3 A. M.;
4 P. M. For Danbury and Norwalk Railrond—7, 3 A. M.;
4 P. M. For New-York—From New-Haven—6.30, 7, 3.35

4 P. M.

TRAINS TO NEW-YORE—From New-Haven—5.90, 7, 9.33

A. M.; 1.55, (E.x.,) 4.30, 6.55 P. M., (E.x.) From Bridgeport—6.16, 7.42, 10.18 A. M.; 2.32, (E.x.,) 5.11, 9.22 P. M., (E.x.) From Norwalk—6, 6.44, 5.15, 10.52 A. M.; 2.56, (E.x.,) 3.25, 5.45, 10 P. M., (E.x.) From Port Chester—5.30, 6.43, 7.25, 5.77, 11.33

A. M.; 4.68, 6.27 P. M.

JAMES H. HOYT, Sop't.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD-For PHILADEL PHIA, and the SOSTH and WEST, via JERSEY CITY,
—United States Mail and Express Lines: Leave New York 8 and
10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M. Through in four hours. Second
Giss. \$2.25 in the 10, \$2.75 in 4, and \$3 in 3 and 10 A. M. and
P. M. The New Jersey Accummodation Line leaves at 12 M.
4 \$2, stopping at all way-station. Through Tickets sold for
Cincinnat! (at \$16) and through baggage checked to Washington, Norfolk, &c. and through baggage checked to Washington
10 R. A. M. and 8 P. M.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.-THREE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—THREE DALLY THROUGHS TRAINS SETWEEN PHILA-DELPHIA and PITTSBURGH.—The MORNING MAILTRAIN leaves Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 74 A. M. and leaves Pittsburgh for Philadelphia 17 A. M. The FAST LINY leaves Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 12 M., and Pittsburgh for Philadelphia at 12 M. The NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Philadelphia for Pittsburgh at 11 P. M., and Pittsburgh for Philadelphia at 10 P. M.
The abree lines connect at Pittsburgh with the Rauroans te and from St. Lonie. Mo., Alton. Galena, and Chicago. Ill., Prankford, Lexington, and Louisville, Ky.; Terra Haute. Madison La Fayette, and Indianopolis, Ink.; Cinclinati, Dayton Springfield Bellefontaine, Sandanay, Toledo, Cieveland, Cohumbus, Zanesville, Masellion, and Wooster, Ohio, also, with the Steam Packet-boats from and to New-Orioans 8t. Louiz Lemisville and Cincinnati.

For further particulars see hand-bills in the hotels of this

the Steam Facket-hoats from and to New-Orionis at Louise Louiseville and Clincinnast.

For further particulars see hand-bills in the hotels of this City. Pasengers will find this the shortest, most expeditions and comfortable route between the East and West.

Through the six can be bad at either of the above-mentioned Saces in the West, or of

R. B. DEAN, Agent, New-Jersey Railroad Co., foot of

R. B. DEAN, Agent, New-Jersey Railroad Co., foot of

Compilandest, New-York,

J. L. ELLICOTT, Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Co., No. 2 Astor House, New-York,

THOMAS MOORE, Agent, cor. 11th and Market-stat.,

New-York, April 19, 1855.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The GREAT PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, connecting the Atlantic Cities with Western, Northwestern, and Southwestern States, by a continuous Railway direct. The Road also connects at Pittaburgh with daily like of Steamers to all ports on the Western Rivers, and at Cleveland and Sandusky with Steamers to all ports on the Northwestern Lakes; making the most direct, cheapest and resistive route by which "REIGHT" can be forwarded to and from the Great West.

RATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA and PITTSBURGH.
FIRST CLASS.—Boots, Shoos, Dry Goods, (ii) 75c. per 100 lb.

BECOND CLASS.—Books and Stationery, Dry Goods, (in bales,) Hardware, Leather, 60c. per 100 lb.

Wood, &c.

Goods, (in bales.) Hardware, Leisther, 60c. per 100 fb.

Wool, &c.

Pork, (in bulk.) Henup, &c.

Pork, (in bulk.) Henup, &c.

Pork, (Packed.) Lard and Land Oll.

Season and Juc. per 100 fb.

Pork, (Packed.) Lard and Land Oll.

Geode coasigned to the Agents of this Road at Philadelphia, be partentiated to the Agents of this Road at Philadelphia or Pittsburgh, will be forwarded without detention.

Fastion's Adexive.—Moses Potter, Boston, J. L. Elliott, New York, E. J. Sneeker, Philadelphia, Magraw & Keons, Baltimore, Geo. C. Franciscus, Pittsburgh, Syringman & Brown, Cincinnat.) Ohlo: J. S. Moothead, Louisy, Mo.; J. R. Mitchell & No., Evansville, Indians.

For further particulars of bills of laking, apply to

J. L. Elliott, Agont Penn. Railroad Ce., or C. B. Allen, No., 2 Agor House, New York, H. H. HOUSTON, General Studght Agent, Philadelphia, R. J. LOMRAERT, Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

### Aledical.

FOR THE PILES—DR. UPHAM'S ELECTUARY, an internal remedy, is a certain cure for this distressing and dangerous complaint. For some of the most asconishing
tures see pamphlets, to be had at the Doctor's medical office for
consistantine and strice. No. 387 4th-st., 3d door from the Bower, between, howery and Broadway.

CAUTICEN—The public are cautioned against a counterfeit of
my Electuary which has recently made its appearance in the
civ. The gentline has my signature on the outside wrapper
written by new with a pen. The counterfeit has a printed facsimile of my signature and is very easily distinguished from the
sensive. The counterfeit proves to be not only worshies but
absolutely injurious. Be particular therefore and see that you
per the genuine, which can be obtained at the proprietor's soffice,
No. 317 6th-st., 3d door from Bowery, between Bowery and
Broadway, and of C. V. Clica ner a Co., No. 31 Barclayst.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY of the AGE!

Mr. KENNEDY, of Boxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture-weeds, a remody that cares EVERY KIND of HUMOR from the soors Scruling dison to a consistent Pinguis He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in the possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sure mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the west kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bettles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of One ective bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the

Two bottles are warranted to care running of the ears and birthes among the last. Four or six bottles are warranted to care corrupt and running

or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate

I wo or three bottles are warranted to cure the most deeperate care of rhourastism.

Three to fur bottles are warranted to cure sattrheam. Five to sight bottles will cure the worst case of scrottla. A beneat is always experienced from he are bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken. Nothing locks as unprobable to those who have in vain crice all the wenderful mechanics of the day, as that a common weed growing on the pastures and along not stone-walls, should cure every humor in the system, yet it is a fixed fact. If you have a humor, it has to start. There are no ifs nor ands, home on have, about it, smiling some cases, but not yours. I pedided orrer a thousand bottles of it in the vientity of lieston. I know the effects of it in every case. It has already duce some of the greatest out only only in the pool of sixty. I have some poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose firsh was soft and flabby, restored in a prefere tate of health by one bottlin.

year old, to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy, sooking children, whose feat was soft and flashly, restricted to a perfect state of bealth by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sink beadache one bottle with always care it. It gives great relief in caturity and disastness. Some who have taken it have been evaluated by at. Where the body is sound it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature, it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alsastned; they always disappear from four days to a week. There is never a had result from it; on the contract, when that feeling is gone, you will feel yourself like a new person. I beard some of the most extravargant encomiums of it that ever an interned to.

Manufactured to.

Manufactured to.

Manufactured to.

Wholesale agents for New York C. v. CLICKENER & Co., W. G. H. BERLEYS, MASS. Price \$1.

Wholesale agents for New York C. v. CLICKENER & Co., No. 180 Horsell, and the subject of the latest of the contraction of the latest of the contraction of the latest of the contraction of the contraction of the latest of the contraction of the latest of the latest of the contraction of the contraction of the latest of th

S A N D S 'S S A R S A P A R I L L A .—

In Quart Bottles.—The experience of sixteen years has confirmed and firmly established the reputation of this invaluable medicine as an unfailing remedy for Servoita. Cutaneous and Billary disorders. Its curative powers have been put to severe tests in cases of ions standing with such triumphan results as to call forth the most flattening commentations from many eminent physicians. Price \$1 \$P bottle; \$6 bottles \$4\$. Prepared and sold by

A. B. & D SANDS.

Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st, N. Y. Sold also by Druggists

THE UNIVERSITY'S FAMILY REMEDIES.

Issued under the Seal Sanction and Authority of
THE UNIVERSITY OF
FREE MEDICINE
AND WLEDGE.
Chartered by the State of Pensylvania, April 25, 1856,
WITH A CAPITAL OF \$100,000.
Mainly for the purpose of arresting the evis of Sperious and
Worthless Nontrains.

For supplying the Community with reliable Remedies wherever a competent Physician cannot or will not be employed. This institution has purchased from Dr. JOHN R. ROWAND, his celebrated

And his inestimable ROWAND'S

And his inestimable Remedy for M LAINTS.

COMPOUND SYRUT OF LLACKEERRY ROOT,

Which highly approved and Popular Remedies.

YOUR HAND AGUE, &C.

Which highly approved and repose to the University's Remedy for COMPLAINTS OF THE LUNGS. The University's Remedy for DYSPERSIA OR INDIGESTION.
The University's Remedy for COSTIVE BOWELS.

The UNIVERSITY'S ALMANAC may be had, at the Branch The UNIVERSITY SAUMANNAMENT OF STREET OF STREE

WHISKERS or MUSTACHES produced in alx weeks by my ONGUENT, which will not stain nor more the skin. El a botte. Sent to any part of the county. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 585 Broadway; SPALDING No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; BRIGGS, No. 37 State-st., Albany.

#### Legal Notices.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate A PURSUANCE of an order of the given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS V. S. KANE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to prosent the same with roughlers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of R. C. EMBREE, No. 5: Wall-st, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of January next.—Bated New-York, the 23d day of July, 1855.

1924 TawtwTu\*

Administratrix.

N FURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN BURNS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the substriber, at the office of James W. White, No. 51 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the eighteento day of August next.—Dated New-York, the twelfth day of February, 1825. [f 13 lewemTo] JAMES BURNS, Administrator,

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM KOCH, late of the City of New-York, deceased to present the same with vouchers thereaf, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 407 Madison-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of February, 1553.

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SAMUEL KOCH, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of I the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN ATTRIDUES, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of T. JAMES GLOVER, No. 163 Na sau-st., in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of September, next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of February, 1856. FRANCES ATTRIDGE, Administratrix.

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IN FURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all ser-sons having claims against JAMES FOSTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with youchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of JOHN McCAHILL, Egg., No. 7 Nasseust. in the City of New-York, on or before the

Esq., No. 7 Nasseu-st., in the city of New York, which day of Oxtober next.

Detect New Tork, the 2d day of April, 1855.

F. MELLA FOSTER, Executrix.

JOHN FOSTER, and

al5 law@mfu MATHEW S. SMITH.

Executors.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of Rodman B. Pawson, Esq. Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to air persons having clasms against JOHN H. DUNFHY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vuchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Administrators at the office of George Shea, No. 65 Broadway, is the City of New-York, on or before the second day of January next—Dated, June 29, 1850. FLIZABETH DUNPHY, Administrators. GFORGE SHEA.

W. E. ROBINSON, Atcly for Administrators. jy3 law@mTu

BANK DEFARTMENT, ALBANY, July 13, 1853. TOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Statute in such case, made and provided, that all the circulating notes is wed to W. B. PECE, an individual Banker, (FARM-ERS' BANK OF HAMILTON COUNTY, Arietta.) must be presented at the "flice of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof we the funds depodited to the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.

[17] have Tuly

NOTICE of APPLICATION for the discharge of OTICE of AITLICATION for the discharge of an insolvent from his debta, pursuant to the provisions of the third attitle of the first title of the first of the second part of the Reviser Statutes—DOMINICK LYNCH an insolvent. Notice first published June 29, 1835. Creditors to appear before the Hon, Daviel P. Ingraham, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Fleasin and for the City and Court of New York, at the Chapter of said Court, in the City Ha. of said City, on the excenteenth day of August, 1856, at ten o'clock in the first nood. McCUNN & MONCRIEF, attys. for Insolvent, je26 lawfor Tu

SUPREME COURT.-JOSEPH WEIL and MAX WEIL against L.— S. BARGEN.—First self.—
To the DEFENDANT—You are hereby summened and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the Office of the Clark of the Company. during to answer the command in a superscript of the City and County of New-York, at the City-Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the embeschere, at their office No. 5 whall at, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time storesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will take make the said as the service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time storesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will take make the said complaint of the same of two hundred and eightrone dollars with interest on twenty-one dollars from the fourth one dollars with interest on twenty-one dollars from the fourth one of the said of the

Jamary, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, besides the costs of this action.—Date i 1th June, 855.

EMERSON & PRICHARD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of said clerk on the list day of June, 1855.

EMERSON & PRICHARD, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
je26.1aw6w7u.

SUPREME COURT-JOSEPH WEIL SUPREME COURT—JOSEPH WEIL and MAX WEIL agst. L. S. BERGEN. (2d suit.)—To the Defendant; You are hereby summoned and required to suswer the complaint in the action, which will be filed in the Office of the Circkot the City and County of New York, at the City Hall in the City of New York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office. No. 8 Walled., in said City, within twenty says after the service of the summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you is all to answer the said complaint within the time sloresaid, the plaintiffs in the scilion will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and through eight dollars and twenty-nine cents, with interest from the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty five, besides the costs of this action. Dated 30th June, 1855.

EMERSON & PRICHARD Plaintiffs' Atterney. The complaint in this action was filed to the office of said Ciet or the 21st day of June, 1855.

EMERSON & PRICHARD Plaintiffs' Atterney. The complaint in this action was filed to the office of said Ciet or the 21st day of June, 1855.

EMERSON & PRICHARD Plaintiffs' Atterney. The complaint in this action was filed to the office of said Ciet or the 21st day of June, 1855.

TO JOSEPH F. SMITH, Defendant : You are TO JOSEPH F. SMITH, Defendant: You are here by summoned and required to answer the complaint in an action in the Supresse Court of the State of New York, the place of trial whereof is the City and County of New York, the place of trial whereof is the City and County of New York, the place of trial whereof is the City and County of New York, where complaints is fised in the office of the Cierk for said City with the City and the City of the City of the City and County of New York. The City Hall in said City, on the 20th day of 101, 1985.) wherein Frederick Tracy, James B. Tracy, Edward M. Williams, Theododios Strang James B. Atrance. Stephen B. Strang, Deright Woodbury, John P. Woodbury, John Hope, William Graydon, Nathaniel N. Histed Joseph Brokaw, Henry Bufler, Charles B. Andraws, John R. Jaffray Arthur W. Jaffray, Edward S. Jaffray, Richmond W. Jaffray, Parker P. Clark, In a. A. Libby. William King, Sainbrige S. Ciark and Dorne Warten are sliabilities and Joseph F. Smith is defendant, and to serve a copy of your answer on the sub-city of the style for the sun of sill to naware the complaint within the time aforeaid the pisiniffs is this action will rake judgment against you for the sum of seven thousand four bundred thirty-even dodars and eighty seven cents, with interest thereon from the twenty-fifth day of June, 1835 besides the couls of the action.—Dated New York, July 12, 1855, TRACY, WALT & OLMSTEAD, Pisintiffe Attorneys, 1924 Lawiw Tu.

THE PEOPLE of the STATE of NEW-YORK, THE PEOPLE of the STATE of NEW-YORK, by the Grace of God Free and Independent.—To all persons interested in the Estate of EDWARD SHORTILL, lace of the City of New-York, decreased, as credible; legaces, next of kin or otherwises—Sond Greeting. You and sached you are hereby cited and required personally to be and supear before our Surveyies of the County of New-York as this Office in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of September next, at 11 offices, in the forence of that day, then and those to strend the final sections of the account of proceedings of MARY O'CONNOR, as Executrix of the last will and testament of said decreased. In testimoury whereof we have caused the Seal of Office of said Surregate to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Alexander W. Bradford, Esq., Surroyare of our said County, at the City of New-York, the 22d day of Jane, in the year of our Lord one thousand right hundred and fifty-five.

BANK DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, EARCH OF NEW-YORK, 1 and 18 and 1

THE BANK OF CORNING has this day filed, in this office a major of the approximate this day filed, A in this office a no ice of the appointment of THE COM MERCIAL BANK OF TROY, in the city of Troy, as Aget MERCIAL BANK OF TROY, is the circulating notes, together with a revo-for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revo-cation of the appeintment of TH's MECHANICS' AND FARM-FES BANK of Albany as such Agent, agreeable to the act en-tit ed." An act to amend the s-veral acts relating to Incorprat-ed Hanks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. M. SCHOONMAKER, Superintendent.

ATTENET AT SUICIDE.—Andrew Dardis, a vagrant lodger at the Twenty-first Ward Police Station, on Sanday night attempted suicide by stabbing hi naelf in the abdomen with a horse shoe nail. A physician was called in, and the wound, which was but slight, was dressed. Yesterday he was taken to the New Police Court and committed to prison on a charge of insanity and va-

# New-Dork Daily Tribune.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

HUMORS OF YALE-A DISH OF POETRY.

New-Haven, Friday, July 27, 1855. One or two items more, and I close my notes of Yale Commencement. Since I graduated a new thing has aprung up in the College called "Biennial Examinations." They take place at the close of the Sophomore and Senior years. The Sophomore Biennial Examination covers all the studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years; the Senior embraces the studies of the Junior and Senior years. Many students skin their way, and ride ponies through college. Bohn's Classical Library affords the best livery of ponies, and the more thriftless skin their mathematics from the more studious. The talent displayed in this way is very marked. To prevent all collusion the students at these Biennials are seated at separate desks at a distance from each other, when the questions and propositions are given to them on a printed slip of paper just fresh from the press; the College printer being bound to secrecy. This throws all the students on their own resources, and they have two or three hours to write out the solutions and answers of the problems and questions thus put to them. One of the students on a recent occasion had a contrivance by which he passed a wire through the floor to the room below, through the heel and leg of his boot, and pantalooms and coat sleeve, by which he passed the questions given him to a more learned subterranean friend, who wrote out the answer and returned the papers by thewire. On another occasion some one got hold of a printed copy an hoar or two before the time for distributing them. The Faculty found this out, and alterations or new ones made in the question. I should have said that the tutors have elevated seats, from which they see every movement, and no student is allowed to make signs or even to look at the others.

Well, when this examination is over, those who fail are put back a year, and those who pass have a grand jollification, with songs and puns, on which they expend wit and talent enough to go through several biennials. After the recent biennial of the Sophomores, they had a singing match, and the sengs were printed, as the programe of a concert, of which I have seen a copy. The puns and in-uendoes are very good, but many of them would not be understood unless by those familiar with Yale studies, and the names of the Yale professors and tutors. Here is a specimen:

Als.—" Vive l'Amour."
They spread us a table in Graduates' Hall:

Vive la compagnie.

There one could get beard for nothing at all;
Vive la compagnie.

The meat was not meet for a student I own;

Twas plenty of Sken with a good deal of Bohn.
Here's a health to the ladies whose beauty ne'er fades; A tutor spiece to all the old maids.

Though Sophomores once, we're Juniors all;
Let every mother's son loud ba vi
In bot or of biennial,
Dis cum bioble olla boo slow reel.
Chorus—Shool, Shool, &c. AIR-" Drick her down."

w the tutors tried every way. To throw u- as we'd ride every day, But Jove was on our side, and jovial all we hied On our way, on our way, on our way. ATR-" A little more cider."

h one hard chair, with one wild stare, Water and desperation, Water and desperation,
We floored ingenious queries queer
By means of gravitation.
CHORUS-But now we're joily Junes,
But now we're joily Junes,
And never more shall tutors bore
The joily, joily Junes.

Ain—" Cocachelunk."

But we did not wander blindly
Through our Latin and our Greek,
Let us think a moment sindly
Of our quadrupers so sleek.
Chorus—Cocachelunk, chelunk, chelaly,

Cocachelunk, chelunk, chela; Cocachelunk, chelunk, chelaly, Hi! O, chichachelunk, chela. Singing here to day our chorus, Think we of our ponies too. Cocsenelunk, &c.

AIR-"Yankee Doodle." The Profis were busy watching sleeves,
And looking for the ponies;
But through the cracks came up the leaves,
From cella-hidden crooks.

CHARGE OF THE 56TH, Into Viennial hall Rushed the bold hundred, For up came an order which No one had blundered; "Forward the sof brigade,

Rushed the bold hundred. Quite a popular song is one introduced by Richard S. Willis, with a peculiar air from the German. The words are Latin. It goes by the name of Gendearmus, which I suppose might be translated: 'O, be joyful." Here is a verse :

Ubi sunt, qui ante nos In mundo fuere ! Transens ad superos Abeas ad imperos Quos si vis videre.

Of which might I venture this translation : "You must wander wp and down to find your ancestors."

Here is an imitation of Hood:

One poor unfortunate, Sophomore Wight, Ra, h and importunate, Gone to recite.

Pizzle him tenderly,

Bore him with care,

Fitted so slenderly— Tater beware.

Burying Euclid is of course a grand ceremony College. With glaring torches and hideous yells in Coilege. With glaring torches and hideous years they march in procession to a place called "Tutors "Lane," where they bury Euclid with most infernal rites. But they must sing, and here is one of

their choruses:

Oh, Sophs, cary him off!

Bury him low in the ground:

His days are o'er and now no more

Our wits will be confound.

The students have a fashion of presenting a worden spoon to the neglected genius of each class. For this ceremonial they have numerous

Most college honors vanish soon, Alas! returning never; But such a noble wooden spoon is taughbe forever. Here is a verse from the presentation song of

If English, half Latin:

Can I decline, nymphæ divine!

As, in New Haven City,

Their oculi bright, their manus white,

Their frangi pocui pity.

There's multus fun in being done

One side, et turned over,

Sed plus, I ow, in discens how

Ess. a monday lover. 1850, balf English, balf Latin:

Esse a mendax lover. Thus might I go on through columns of your paper with songs on everything connected with college life. One more verse from a philoprogenitive student, and I'm done with the songs.

When in after years we're harbored With an infant on our largeard Knee, and sitting on our starboard Side, a wife.

And now I turn to friend Burleigh's Phi Ipsilon Poem. As I have already stated the delivery of this poem occupied about an hour, and I should like to extract largely did your room permit and were it not for the fact that I have no right to copy at great length from the poem, as, at the conclusion he hints that he will enlarge, improve and

HE IS INVITED AND ACCEPTS.

Borne to my dusty office by the horse,
Harnessed in lightning by Processor Morse,
From the Psi—something, with the long Greek A message, sounding like a mandate, came.

I read—obey—and though beyond my sphere. With two spoiled sheets of foolersp. I am here.

They ask desect—a tart with toasted cheese, Ices and nuts—whatever best will please Your sated palates. Well, I've brought the stuff, And damned be he who first cries "Hold, "enough!"

POETRY OF A HARBORMASTER SHIP. For 'tis not mine on flowery banks to dream,
Lulled by the music of some marmoing stream;
Or, at the fabled found which Poets sip,
Plash the bright drops and cool myfevered lip;
Or drink the wisdom, which the dew distills
From Classic Yale—for those who pay their bills;
Or climb, with text-books for my ladder, where
Thy temple-threats, a closure, place the after. Or climb, with text-books for my ladder, who Thy temple-turnets, science, pierce the air; And hear all logics taught in all the schools, And dinned, reiterate, in the ears of foo s-Not more, to list to Homer's martial lay. Or Virgils Idyls, musical as May, Or Metaphysics, wise beyond a doubt, If one coul's know what all the stuff's about; Nor Logic's laws, nor Rhetoric's I hear, Nor Ethics droned on the reductant car. Far other sounds, whose lack of smoothness is Made up in rough and rugged emphases. Great mel a jargon of strange languages, Great mel a jargen of strange languages,
Dutch, Irish, French, Italian, Portuguese,
The terse vernacularism of the Docks,
(Which shames our manhood and our morals
Composed of oaths profane and jests obscene,
With bolsterous threats and swaggering boasts be-Witty at times, but wickeder by half; Waking us laugh, then from because we laugh; Then laugh and from—be merry and be sai At the strange mix ure of good and bad.

Yet, sooth to say, the more reflection wakes, The more we sadden, till the whole heart aches; For still the evil, multi-voiced prevails, And feeble Goodness wanes, and faults, and fails. From such surroundings and from scenes like these, No poet draws inspiring melodies;
From the coarse jargou of such valgar prose
No high, pure thought, no rythmic cadence flows;
On this bleak waste, sown thick with tares of vice,
Why lock for blooms that breache of Paradise!
Or lyric sweetness from the wail and din Of sortish spirits, wedden to their sin? The lyre heard oftenest here from day to day Ignores the y and e for z and a; Fancy is but a prenomen to mark Gamblers and scoundreis—children of the dark. Fiction is falsehood—and if found in print, Be sure its colors have a yellow that,

So I, unskilled to guide along his course That old Greek hobby, called the winged horse, (Not Barnum's "woody"—that's a modern steed, Of other color and of different breed,) I whose Pari nesus, roofed from sun and stars, Smells of tar of rojes and dubious cigars; Whose Helicon—no Nymphs surround its brink— Note Report to Symphos surround its brink—
Sizzles and sputiers from a tube of zinc;
I—though no berd to form forth thoughts sublime,
And grandest fancies crystalize in rhyme,
Tiltheir weird music through the wide earth thrills,
Like starry mathems from the heaverly mile— May yet, unblamed of versewrights and of verse My own crude thought in my crude way rehearse.

WHAT THE POET MAT AND MAY NOT DO. Till they seem drunken with the beautiful, And in voluptuous languor, day and day Unsanctified by duty, melt away. What time he listens to the song of June, What time he is easy to the song of since, Rippling the areanery with its breezy tune, Or threading the aim woods, delighted sees The flecks of sunshine shimmer through the tr Making, as swing the little boughs to and fro. Wierd, shifting pictures on the ground below; And half believes he hears the musical beat, On the soft grass, of myriad tiny fest, As through the dance the fairy people Like a mad waltzer with his crezy girl Like a mad waltzer with his crazy girl.

Let h m enjoy, 'till every sense is thrilled

And his whole soul with kindling rap ure filled;

But not forget, mid pleasures such as these,

His high resolves and generous purposes.

That, as the landscape by the rising sun,

So life is glorified by duly done.

That trials calmly borne yield strength and peace,

And, blessing others, will his bliss increase.

No word to laud the villiain's mean success No word to land the villiam's mean success
Or cele brate triumphant wickedcess,
Though pears ring and peoples near and far
Pay their ovations with the lond huzza.
No meed of praise to power, divorced from good,
Tran pling the law of human brotherhood;
Or smooth apologies, in daintiest rhyme.
For titled scoundrels and for gilded crime.

Behold the proof, oh honest, honored Bard ! Behold the proof, oh honest honored Bard!
No soul like thine can uses the great reward.
True to thy lofty aim—ambitious, fears—
Turns thee not back, through all the weary years:
Damped not the arder of that hely zed [meal;
Which through all trials, sought thy neighbors
Nor dimmed the faith, that ever from above
Brought strength and patience for thy work of

love. Still shall thy memory, like a sunbeam, dart Its frequent brightness on the sorrowing heart; Still from thy kinding words shall courage flow To those who strike for perilled Right a blow; Still to the sad inebriate whisper hope As his weak bands for life's lost treasures grope; Still on the billowy anthem lift the soul While waves of music from the organ roll; And still where'er thy honest verse is read Thy praise shall be "We cannot make him dead."

Thy praise shall be "We cannot make him dead."

MILTON AND RIS COTEMPORARIES.

Who seels bis manhood for to-day's acclaim
Is all anworthy of the Poet's name.

He for the mob plays penderer and pimp
And prays "good Devil let me be your larp,
Here are my talents—two—or five—or ten,
Here are my tole and prostituted pen,
All at your service—only, if you plasse,
I deem one "Now," worth more than two "To
So let my pay be prompt, and tools may wait
For theirs, till wrested from the fist of fate.
Such were they, who the gift of song profaned,
When Charles, the heartless, (not the headless,)
reignest;

reigned; Making of wit the Minister of Crime, And veiling Beauty with corruption's shine-

Charles's buffeons have laughed themselves away.

Who Low remembers their salacious rhymes? Their amorous songs, indecent as their times !

Play, ode, anacreontic, bagatelle! Play, ode, anacreontic, bagatelle!
What antiquarian can their merits tell!
What "Old Mortality" again restore
The worthless record, mossed by centuries o'er!
All, all forgot—alike the gold and dross—
And the world richer, doubtless, for the loss.
But the blind Poet, who 'mid scoffs and jeers
Toiled on, appealing to the unborn years,

Still lives—for time but brightens his renown, And adds new luster to his arrests brown; Nor can oblivion from the word of fame Steal the least ray that glorifies his name.

Not mine to run a tilt at every sham That shows his head—from Sambo down to Sam; (Not our dear Unele, him we love too well To hint his likeness to a Bowery "swell;") Not mine to scathe those patriotic mobs Whose amor patria lives on public jobs.
A BUNCH OF POETS.

Hosea Biglow.
Laughs to shame the follies of the times,
The Congress cages filled with birds unclean,
Look what they are, unutterably mean. Whittier,

gifted with a prophet's fire.

Can rouse dejected Freedom with his lyre,
And powini tidal currents through his song
Hot mai dictions on the sceptred wrong.
Till mid the revel of its palaces
Pales its flushed check and quakes its coward Can scourge Oppression till it howls in pain, And with his red bolts rive its bloody chain.

Where he goes trouting, 'mid the Berkshire hills, Can, with his bait of humor, as a trout Draw both our weaknesses and follies out.

Bryant-Passionless, but full of grace With calm serenity of soul and face.

Through song, and ode, and epigram, and pun, His mirthful spirit overflows in fun.

A wit as keen as are the winds that blow From his own mounts when helineted with snow; Yet bright and sparaling as the living rills That Spring sends laughing from a thousand hills-still other names demand the plausive strain, I'll do then justice, when I come again; Still other faces mucht illustrate my thome, I set here the latter from their waiting crossin. And keep the ladies from their waiting cream. These I resever—the facts, not Ladies,—till I can better shape them to my will. Fain would I, also, speak my gratitule To patient hearers—but its understood,

And fain some word, though homely, yet sincere, To the Fraternity that calls me here; Of praise, for lofty aims, for grand desires, Wrought well, sought nobly-for whose assires To a pure fame—and patient, stores his mind With learning's wealth, wherewith to bless his

Wins more than fance: of Hope whose starry eyes
Piercing the Future brim with prophecies
Of promise, which not circumstance fulfills.
But on brave spirits, and all-conquering wills;
Of warning, oft unwelcome, yet not less
Needed, to temper youth's impetuousness;
Of exultation—but some drowsy friend
Suggests, perhaps, that Patience has an end.
That, were my verse the music of the spheres Suggests, pernaps, that rate are an an arrival of the spheres.

That, were my verse the music of the spheres.

It could not always hold you by the ears.

True—and besides, yours fancies can suggest.

All I should say—and I can print the rest. I'll take the bint from yonder yawning soph, My leave, and leaves, and one more poet off. Among the strangers present at Yale was N. P.

Willis, who looks much more robust than when I last saw him. Donald Grant Mitchell, Esq., "Ik: Marvel," has purchased a fine farm of some 200 acres, under the shadow of the West Rock, where the Regicides were sheltered in their cave. He intends to make a beautiful place of it, and it is well suited for

Willhouse avenue looks most beautiful just n and stretching away to Whitneyville are beautiful villas, particularly Eli Whitney's place, now own-ed by Mr. Suydam of your City: and a most princely mansion, with the grounds of Henry Whitney, Esq., formerly of New-York.

Esq., formerly of New-York.

I should not forget to mention that among the most beautiful ladies present were three mutes—Mrs. Peet and Mrs. Gallaudet, of New-York, and Miss Lyman of Massachusetts, elegant, accomplished and beautiful, they were the center of admiring circles whom they delighted with their and intellectual conversation,

kichelieu" 's himself again. He has visited his old home, where most of his faults and follies were committed as a student, and where most of the weapons, forged by malignity and falsehood, were prepared for a distant market to injure him, during the Presidential contest of 1852, and he is gratified to feel and to know that this malignity was as powerless as it had been despicable, and that he has lost the friendship of no one whose friendship was worth a farthing. He has spent two or three delightful days in the society of his College companions and teachers, and he returns to his duties with a stronger resolution and a lighter heart, but almost frightened at the idea of seeing again in print the name of RICHELIEU.

LA FAYETTE COLLEGE.

The Twentieth Commencement of La Fayette College at Easton, Pa , took place on the 25th July. We sonex the Order of Exercises:

 Prayer by the President.
 Salutatory Oration in Latin. Henry Martin Kerr, 2. Sandatory Oracon in Lacin.

3. Oration — Endless Growth. J. C. Thompson,
Brardywine Manor.

4. Oration.— English and American Constitutions.
Horatio G. Fisher, Huntingdon.

5. Oration.—Originality. Allen Craig, Carbon Co.

6. Henorary Oration.—True Nobility. Wm. M. Allicer, Mellington.

Mifflington.

The Bible Adapted to the Intellect. R. 7 Orarion.—The Bible Adapted to the Intellect. R. C. Bryson, McEwensville.
5. Orarion.—Formation of Character. H. S. Wharton, Huntingdon.

Oracion.-Mystery. J. Morgan Rawling, Lancaster County.

10. Honorary Oration.—Philosophy. Charles Λ.

Apple, Easton.

11. Oration.—The Literature of the Past. C. A.

Wikoff, Easten.
12. Osation.—Witchcraft. William Chandler, Belvidere, N. J.
13. Ora ion.—Divine Impartiality. H. S. Alexander, L. wistown.

14. Oration — The Caucasian Race. T. M. McCar-

ragher, Wyoming Valley.

15. Oration.—Science and Revelation. Elisha Allis,
Westfield, N. Y.

16. Oration.—Taste and Morals. Robert P. Allen, Williamsport. 17 Valedictory Oration. E. L. Campbell, Belvi-

dere, N. Y.

18. Prayer.

The Exercises were of an interesting character, The Exercises were of an interesting character, affording satisfaction both to the managers of the institution and its patrons.

The honorary degree of LL D. was conferred on David Codwise, Esq., of New-York, and that of D.D. on the Rev. William Blackwood of Philadelphia.

Will C. Catell, Principal of Eagle Hill Seminary at Princeton N. L. was alcoted Professor of

nary at Princeton, N. J., was elected Professor of

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Siz: Will you permit me to make a few corrections to an article published in your paper some two or three days age, entitled "Horrible Tragedy in Otsego "County." The facts of the case as they occurred are sin ply as follows: A boy seven years old, the son of Barzilla R. Brown, a resident of Decatur, had been in a weak state of health for some time before his death; so much so that in the fore part of this year the doctors who were attenoing him expressed the opinion that it would be impossible for him to five leng. At the commencement of the Spring, however, leng. At the commencement of the Spring, however, his parents thought he was strong enough to attend the village school, and he was sent accordingly. On the day before the sileged "tragedy" he was observed by some of the neighbors, playing with his school-fellows in the Creek. That evening he went home as usual, and according to his farher's statements, he made no compliant until about noon of the next day. He was then questioned about his conduct and treatment at school, and as to whether some of the boys had not burt him. In reply to these questions he said had not hart him. In reply to these questions he said that John Wieting (a little boy about nine years of age, the sen of Mr. John C. Wieting, one of our scost respectable citizens) had thrown him down and that Everetre Woodin (another little boy) had kicked him. Some physicians were called, who disagreed as to his complaint. He diedabout four weeks after the occur some physicians were called, who disagreed as to his complaint. He diedabout four weeks after the occur rence. The cause of his death was undoubtedly a general weakness and debility, hastened no doubt by his imprudently playing in the Creek. From these facts, Mesars Editors, I respectfully submit that the occurrence was neither "horrible" in its nature, or "tragic" in its termination. His death is not imputed to that occurrence by the majority of the residents of Decatur, nor indeed can any such deduction be drawn from the circumstances. The whole report has arisen as is usual in such cases) from the malice of a few cyll disposed persons.

ti is due to the families implicated, that as great publicity should be given to this statement as to the paragraph which has called it forth.

W. J. July 18 1855.

### FREE ACADEMY PRIZES. To the Editor of The N. V. Tribune. Sin: I have a few words to say and a few state-

ments to make respecting the bestowal of the Cromwell medal at the Free Academy Commencement, July 24, 1855. I find it stated that "In 1850, Charles T. Cromwell, Esq., placed \$500 in the hands of Trustees, to be invested and the income applied annually, forever, by the Trustees to procure a gold 'meday to be awarded by them to the best scholar in "History and Belles Lettres in the Free Academy."
As one of the Trustees of this fund he very properly appointed the Professor of History and Belles-Lettres in the Free Academy, the other Trustees being Dr. Webster and E. C. Benedict. When the medal was awarded this year. Dr. Webster stated that it had been decided "by the Trustees" to award it to Robert Alexander Donaldson. In this he was in error, for Dr. Webster and E. C. Benedict, Esq., had decided to bestow it mean one student, while the Professor of to bestow it upon one student, while the Professor of History and Belles-Lettres strenuously supported the History and Belies Lettres strenuously supported the claims of another. It would seem to any reasonable person that a Professor of any department, who day after day is in company with a number of students and who enjoys the most abundant opportunities of forming an estimate of their talents, would, by all means, be the best judge of their respective merit. If he is not, I hope that I may not be deemed presuming in inquiring "Who is?" It may be asked, "But by what means shall the other "Trustees be made acquainted with the merits of the "students!" The system of marking is in vogue at the Academy and it is understood that the student receiving the greatest number of marks in any department is entitled to the medal in that department. Under this rule I protest against the present disposal of the Croanwell medal, as the recipient for this year was, during the Sophomare year, No, three [3] on the merit roll in History and Belies-Lettres; and even if we add the merit marks, in this department, together for the the merit marks, in this department, together for the Sophomore and Freehman years, (a)though this is an

act wholly unprecedented and directly contrary to the words of the Cromwell grant,) we shall still find that this same "best scholar in History and Belles-Lettres" stands at least No. two. If an explanation of this very curious phenomenon should be made I have no doubt that it would prove highly satisfactory, not only to certain members of the Free Academy, but also to Mr. Cromwell, who is, no doubt, annous that the medal which he was so kind as to bestow upon the student should be awarded JUSTLY.

THE DESTINY OF CANADA.
To the Editor of The N. Y. Dubane.
SM: I noticed some weeks since an article in our

Canadian papers, copied from THE TRIBUNE, in refer-

ence to the effect of the Reciprocity question on the

appexation tendencies of Canadians. The Toronto

Globe, the most generally read and widely circulated weekly paper of Canada, commented very severely on your article. The Globe is taken by all classes in Canada-very generally by those too who once, and to some extent still favor the annexation movement. Many of your American papers are too much prejudiced against everything British, and on the other hand our Canadian papers-and The Globe is prominent amorg them in this narrow prejudice-are given to decry and slander American institutions and customs. To me, although I am a British subject, of an English To me, although I am a British subject, of an English family, but a Canadian by birth, this prejudice against Americans seems quite uncalled for. Again, there is much to admire and many things to cepy on the part of Americans in England. You know Mr. Brown, the proprietor of The Globe, is one of our prominent politicians and aims to be the popular leader of the Reform or Democratic party in the Canadas. This he cannot be if he exhibits so much haired to Americans. The Reform party have for forty years becan itself to the Americans. The Globe, in the article affuded to, takes occasion to say that the annexation movement was never general in Canada, and that it is quite dead. Moreover, the editor says it was confined to Americans or natives among us. In these assertions he is entirely wrong. He knows little about what he is writing. That the desire for annexation has subsided is true to a among us. In these assertions he is entirely wrong. He knows little about what he is writing. That the desire for annexation has subsided is true to a great extent, but that it was not at one time general is not true. All closses, including old countrymen, at one time thought seriously of annexation. It would not be too much to say that in 1850 public opinion was nearly balanced on the question. Thousands thought seriously of it who said little about it. The Globe opposed it bitterly, as it does all American tendencies, being is this respect a very tory. Reciprocity did not, as you think, destroy the Canadian desire for annexation. The prosperity of the country, and your Federal legislation, especially on the Slavery question, caused a reaction in this respect. After all, nations, like individuals are generally governed by their interests. When we were commercially depressed we thought of samexation, but dropped the subject in prosperity. Our institutions are so analogous to your republican ones that if we are annexed to-morrow the only difference that would be seen would be in the appointment of our Government and destinies are entirely in our own hands. Hence there can be no great desire for a more republican form of Government. It is true our Government requires pruning. We require a General. Political Convention, such as you often have in your American States, to rearrange our institutions. If this were done all would be right politically, so far as domestic things are concerned, leaving ac question open to discussion as to whether it wou do be better for us to be independent, as we are, or one of your American galaxy of States. I think there is a very geografication of the proper to discussion as to whether it wou do the better for us to be independent, as we are, or one of your American galaxy of States. I think there is a very geograficant of the proper to discussion as to whether it wou do to the proper to discussion as to whether it wou do the better for us to be independent. as domestic things are concerned, leaving the question open to discussion as to whether it wou discussion as to the independent, as we are, or one of your American galaxy of States. I think there is a very general desire for a Federal Union of all the British Provinces, and of an ultimate independent Republic of the North. We would not, however, risk a war with England to effect this. What is done must be with her consent. England has lately done for Canada everything that she has asked. Canadians feel inclined to forget past wrongs and to respect the great and generous British people. The British people are a noble, free-born race, and when roused generally do what is right. They are entirely republican in their tendencies. The arreferacy, however, have too much power. We wish to live in peace with England. While we respect them thus we look upon your people as our brothers, under nearly the same form of Government, with ourselves, and we deeply admire your noble aspirations for liberty and your wonderful commercial and agricultural energies. It is true the inconsistency of your position as republicans on the Slavery question is grating to the general feeling among us, yet reflecting men can easily ace the great difficulties of your position as a Federal Government on this question. There is, too, a large party in Canada, as with you in the Northern States, who care little for the question. The Globe and some other papers talk as if there was no large number of persons in Canada, and ifferent on the subject of Nagro Slavery. This is not the case. Our population, like yours in the Northern States, is divided into two classes. Our feels strongly on the subject of Slavery; another is opposed to any agitation on the question, or, rather, indifferent to the

subject.

The Tory party are more indifferent than Reformers. But to return to the probable fate of Canada in time to come. There is a chain of circumstances now weaving—an interest growing up between this Province and the United States, which seems to have been overlooked by you and The Globe in the discussion of this question. I refer to the commercial interest, growing the commercial interest of the commercial interest, growing the commercial interest of the commercial interest, growing the commercial interest of the commercial interest ing stronger year after year by reason of our public works—canals and railroads. Canada and the United states, though under different Governments, are one in commercial interests—interests so strong that they will ever MAKE US ONE AND OFFOSED TO WAR AFFEUT in the second property before and and are much more dependent on you than you are on us. In ten years time a war between you and Great Britain, if it involved us in it, would prostrate all the interests of this great Province. I cannot see how we could possibly put up with it. It would ruin us commercially, beside the immense damage it would cause to our country and towns by invasions. In two years time we will have a great railroad running from Sarnia, opposite Fort Gratiot or the town of Huron, in Michigan, to Portland, Maine, through the heart of Upper and Lower Canada, that will be dependent on American trade and travel. Millons of pounds will be invested in it. The Great Western Railroad is likewise entirely dependent on your travel and trade through the best pert of Upper Canada, running from Detroit to the Falls. The Northern Railroad from this City to Lake Huron is likewise dependent on American commerce and travel. Here are over fifty millions of dellars worth of property pledged to uphold peace or a union of interests between us and Americans. This constant interest and interocurse are daily making us comparatively one people, ad the bluster of old-fashioned loyalty to the contrary notwithstanding. Such a state of things creates a union between Carada and the United States which is tantamount to annexation. Then, Sir, your constant interecurse with us and ours with you will cement in time a moral if not an actual union. We however begin to think that we can have an independent Northern Confederary of States.

Your obedient servant.

Tersate, July 23, 1836. you than you are on us. In ten years time a

Ms. Barringer's Contradiction of the Know-Nothing Calcuny upon President Pirece.—In our article in Weduceday's issue denouncing as a ma-lignant falsehood the current "Know-Nothing" allegaour article in Weduceday's issue denouncing as a malignant talsehood the current "Know Nothing" allegation—that "The Pope's Nuncio to Spain, before the Cabinet of the President was known to the public here, declared, in Madrid, that the present Postmaster General, a Catholic, would be a member of "the Cabinet of Gen. Pierce. There is other and abundant proof to confirm the opinion that this appointment was secured to the Roman hierarchy before the Catholic vote was cast for the present incumbent!" and also referring to the statement of The Releigh (N. C.) Register of the 21st inst., that "we are anthorized to state that the Hon. D. D. Barriager has written a letter, which will be forthcoming in a day or two, reasserting and confirming his estatement relative to the conversation which took place between himself and the Pope's Nuncio, in Madrid, the truth of which The Washington Union, with no knowledge of the facts, has thought proper to deny"—we took occasion to say that we did not be-"drid, the truth of which The Washington Union, with
"no knowledge of the facts, has thought proper to
"deny"—we took occasion to say that we did not believe that Mr. Barringer would ever assert the fact of
the occurrence of the conversation between the Pope's
Nuncio and himself, at the time and under the circumstances specified. Intelligence received yesterday
from Mr. Barringer proves that we were correct. He
is at present at Saratoga Springs in the State of NevYork, and he has stated to a gentleman from this city,
of unquestioned intelligence and integrity, that the
conversation with the Nuncio of the Pope concerning
the Cabinet of President Pierce, which has been made
the foundation of so much falsehood and calumination,
transpired subsequently to the inauguration of March,
1:33, and to the reception of the intelligence thereof,
and of the names of President Pierce's Cabinet in
Madrid, Mr. Barringer also stated that he had addressed two letters to Mr. Rayner of North Carolina,
stating the time of the conversation and its circumstances and purport, and asking that gentleman to do
all parties the justice to state the facts in the case, but
that Mr. R. kad suppressed both letters, and nad
wholly refused to correct the falsehoods in the premices Mr. Barringer also expressed his purpose to publish his has letter upon the subject to Rayner in a few
days, if the proper correction and retraction was not
made by that gentleman. Thus perishes another
Know-Nothing calumny! [Washington Union, 27th.

Mr. W. H. WATERS will supply our friends in LITTLE FALLS